(ख) और (ग) नवोदय विद्यालय समिति के ध्यान में लाई गई किसी भी विशिष्ट / अनियमितता पर समिति के नियमों तथा विनियमों के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाती है और दोषी पाए गए व्यक्तियों के विरूद्ध कार्रवाई की जाती है।

National land use policy

1343. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a National Land Use Policy for optimum utilisation and management of land resources; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MJSH-RA): (a) National Land Use Policy^Out-line (NLPO) was approved by the National Land Use & Wastelands Development Council (NLWC) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, in February, 1986.

(b) The 19 Points Action Programme contained in the NLPO [copy enclosed as statement, *(see below)]* has been circulated among all the States /UTs and concerned Central Ministries / Departments/Organisations for its implementation. The State Land Use Boards are closely associated to oversee the implementation of the Action Programme at the State level.

Statement

Decisions Taken at the First Meeting of the National Land Use and Wastelands Development Council held on 6th February, 1986 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

LAND USE

1. Land Use Boards at the State level should be revitalised. Wherever they do not exist, they must be created.

2. Land Use Policy must be evolved by all users of land within Government jointly and must be enforced on the basis of both legislation for enforcing land use as well as their promotional and preserving methods.

3. Urban Policy must be restructured so as to ensure that highly productive land is not taken away. Town planning should also provide for green belts.

4. A national compaign should be launched for educating the farmers and Government Departments about the need to conform to an integrated land use policy.

5. Cropping pattern should be reviewed specially in drought prone /desert areas, so that maximum advantage is taken of improved soil and water management practices.

6. Land and soil surveys should be completed and inventory of land resources should be prepared in each State so that resources allocation is based on a reliable data base.

7. Heavy penalties should be imposed against those who interfere with land resources and its productivity. It must be recognised that environmental protection cannot succeed unless this is done.

8. The problems of water logging, salinity and alkalinity must be brought under control by the use of appropriate technologies and by the adoption of proper water management practices.

9. The management of Command Areas should be reviewed, restructure and revitalised within a specified time limit so that water is used efficiently, necessary investment for treating the catchments must be met to prevent the collapse of irrigation system due to premature siltation.

10. Technologies relating to dry farming, land shaping and water harvesting must be propagated and adopted in the interest of moisture conservation and optimal use.

11. Special programmes of conservation and afforestation in the desert areas and of reclamation and rehabilitation in the

ravine areas must be launched with greater vigour in order to prevent wind and water erosion.

12. The practice of shifting cultivation should be controlled in order to protect valuable forests.

13. Land use planning should be integ-ratd with rural employment programmes in such a manner that loans and subsidies are given only for those productive ac tivities which represent efficient land use.

14. Rights of tribals and poorer sections on common land should be protected through legal and administrative structures.

15. Stall feeding should be popularised, especially in such areas where grazing land is already degraded.

16. Special Fodder Development Prog-ramme in selective blocks should be launched together with a Livestock Development Programme. The aim should be to limit the livestock population to economically productive stock.

17. Plantations for meeting commercial and industrial needs should preferably be located far away from the habitat.

18. The Policy of supplying forest raw materials on subsidised basis to users other that the rural poor should be reviewed so that raw material is supplied at the prevailing market price, with a, view to induce such users to go in far massive afforestation programmes, as also to motivate small and marginal farmers to grow forest based raw material for industry at remunerative prices.

19. The use of alternative packaging material, such as corrugated card boards, plastic bags, etc. instead of wooden pack aging, must be explored and encouraged.

Payment of Dues to Retired Railway Em-ployees

1344. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any time frame within which all the dues viz. pension, gratuity, Compulsory Group Insurance are to be paid to an employee who retires from the service; if so, the maximum time by which such dues are to be cleared;

(b) whether dues of all the Senior Loco Inspectors of Central Railways who retired from September to December, 1994 with last posting at New Delhi have been paid; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of such Inspectors whose dues have not been paid and the time by when these will be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) According to the instructions, payment of pension, gratuity etc. should be authorised to the superannuating staff on the last day of their service in all cases which are free from disciplinary proceedings and where dues against staff can be assessed and recorded.

(b) and (c) The details of payments are as under:

(1) Name of retiree: Shri B.R. Kapoor, Senior Loco inspector.

(2) Revised Pension @ Rs. 1,954/-p.m. vide revised Pension Payment Order dated 29.3.95.

(figures in Rupees)

(3) Non-contributory Provident Fund	1,46, 197 / -
(4) Group Insurance	5,148/-
(5) Commutation	81,714 / -
(6) Cash equivalent of Leave Salary	52,216/-

Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity amounting to Rs. 71,775/- has been withheld due to non-vacation of quarter. The issue regarding release of gratuity during unauthorised occupation of Railway quarters is under examination.